



SOCIAL INNOVATION FUND

GRANTEE CONVENING

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AUGUST 1-3, 2017

WASHINGTON, DC



SIF Showcase: Coaching for Completion





The Need

The Boston Globe

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 2008

Hub grads come up short in college

Most from class of 2000
have failed to earn degrees

By James Vaznis
GLOBE STAFF

About two-thirds of the city's high school graduates in 2000 who enrolled in college have failed to earn degrees, according to a first-of-its-kind study being released today.

The findings represent a major setback for a city school system that made significant strides in recent years with percentages of graduates enrolling in college consistently

higher than national averages, according to the report by the Boston Private Industry Council and the School Department.

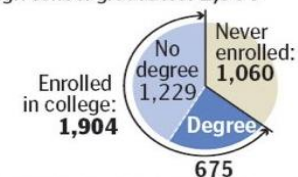
However, the study shows that the number who went on to graduate is lower than the national average.

The low number of students who were able to earn college degrees or post-secondary certificates in a city known as a center of American higher education points to the enormous barriers facing urban high school graduates — many of whom are the first in their families to attend college. While the study did not ad-

COLLEGE GRADUATION, Page A6

Boston public high school
class of 2000

High school graduates: **2,964**



SOURCE: Boston Private Industry Council
and BPS report

DAVID BUTLER/GLOBE STAFF

“About two-thirds of the city’s high school graduates... have failed to earn degrees...”



The Goals

- 50% increase in the college graduation rate for college enrollees from BPS **Class of 2009**
 - *52% of those who enroll will complete within six years of high school graduation*
- Double the college graduation rate for college enrollees from BPS **Class of 2011 and later**
 - *70% of those who enroll will complete within six years of high school graduation*





Key Intervention: Coaching

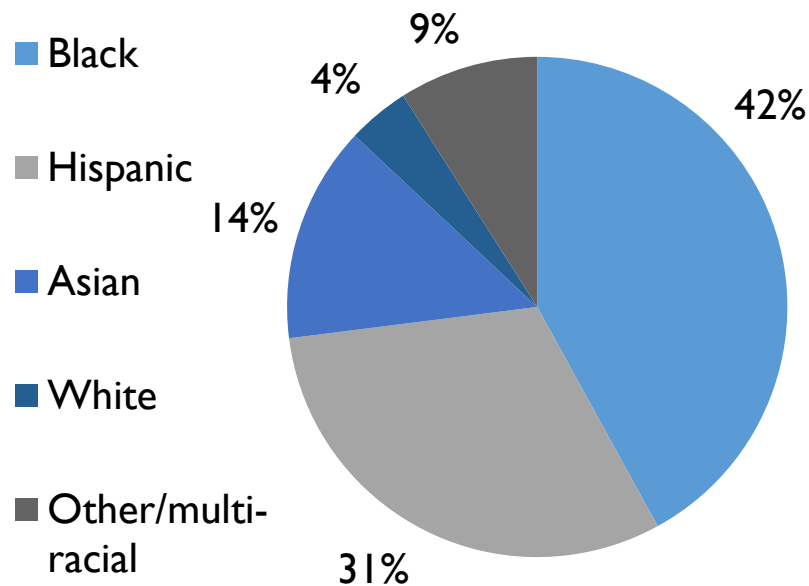
- Transition coaches from nonprofit organizations served cohorts of 250-300 students from each BPS class
- SIF grant allowed coaching to expand to 1000 students from each graduating class, starting with Class of 2015
- 75% of coached students attend public colleges or universities; 41% attend community college
- Coaches provide intensive one-on-one support to students for the first two years of college



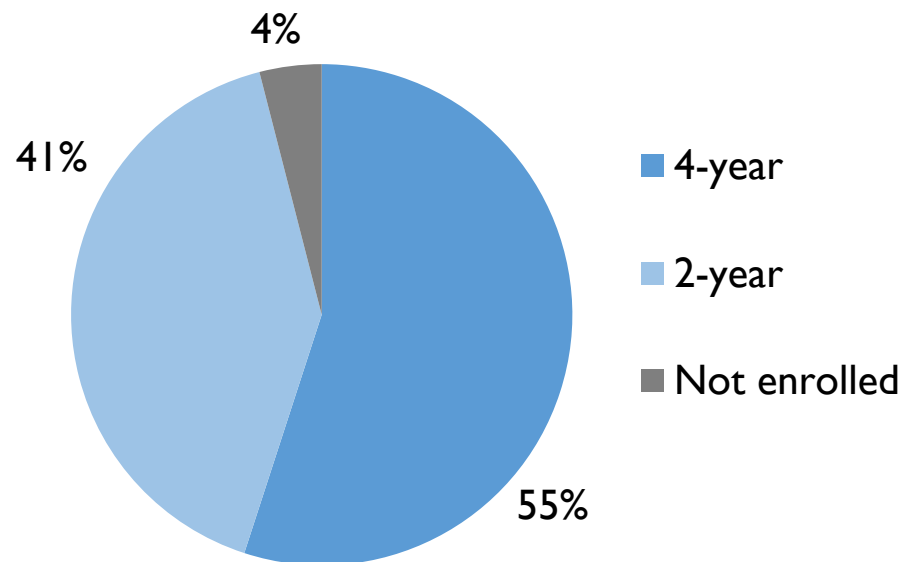


Coaching in Practice

Who participates in coaching



Where coached students attend college





Coaching in Practice

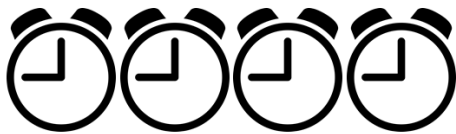
One-on-one coach-student interactions (in-person or phone) in 2015-16

Average number: 6

Number of interactions varies by student, with about one quarter of students having 7 or more one-on-one interactions per year

Typical length: 34 minutes

One-on-one interactions tended to last between 25 and 40 minutes



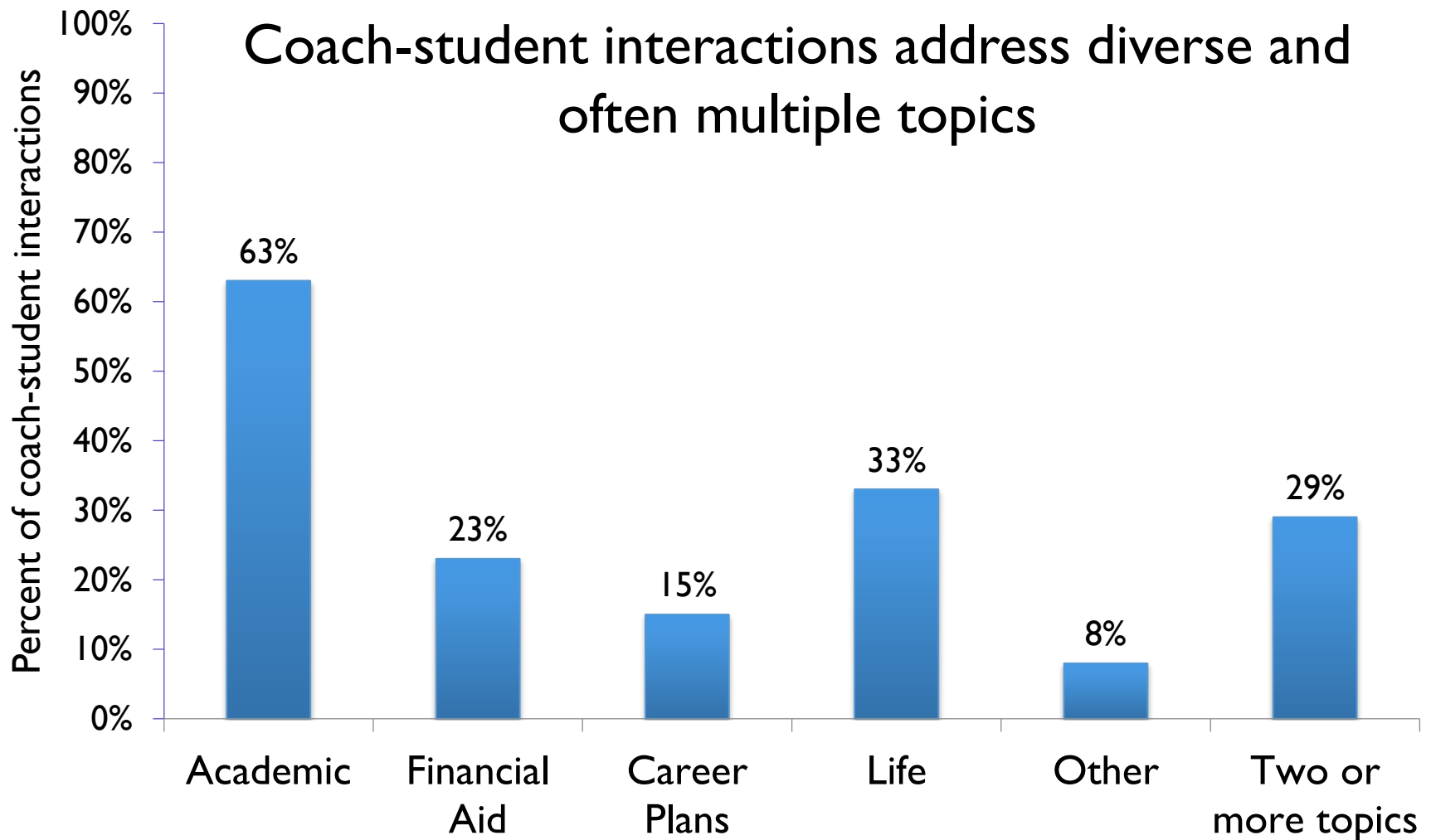
**One-on-one coaching
averaged 3.5 hours**



- Average of 9 interactions by any mode (in-person, calls, emails, texts)



Coaching in Practice



Source: Linkow, et al. (2017)

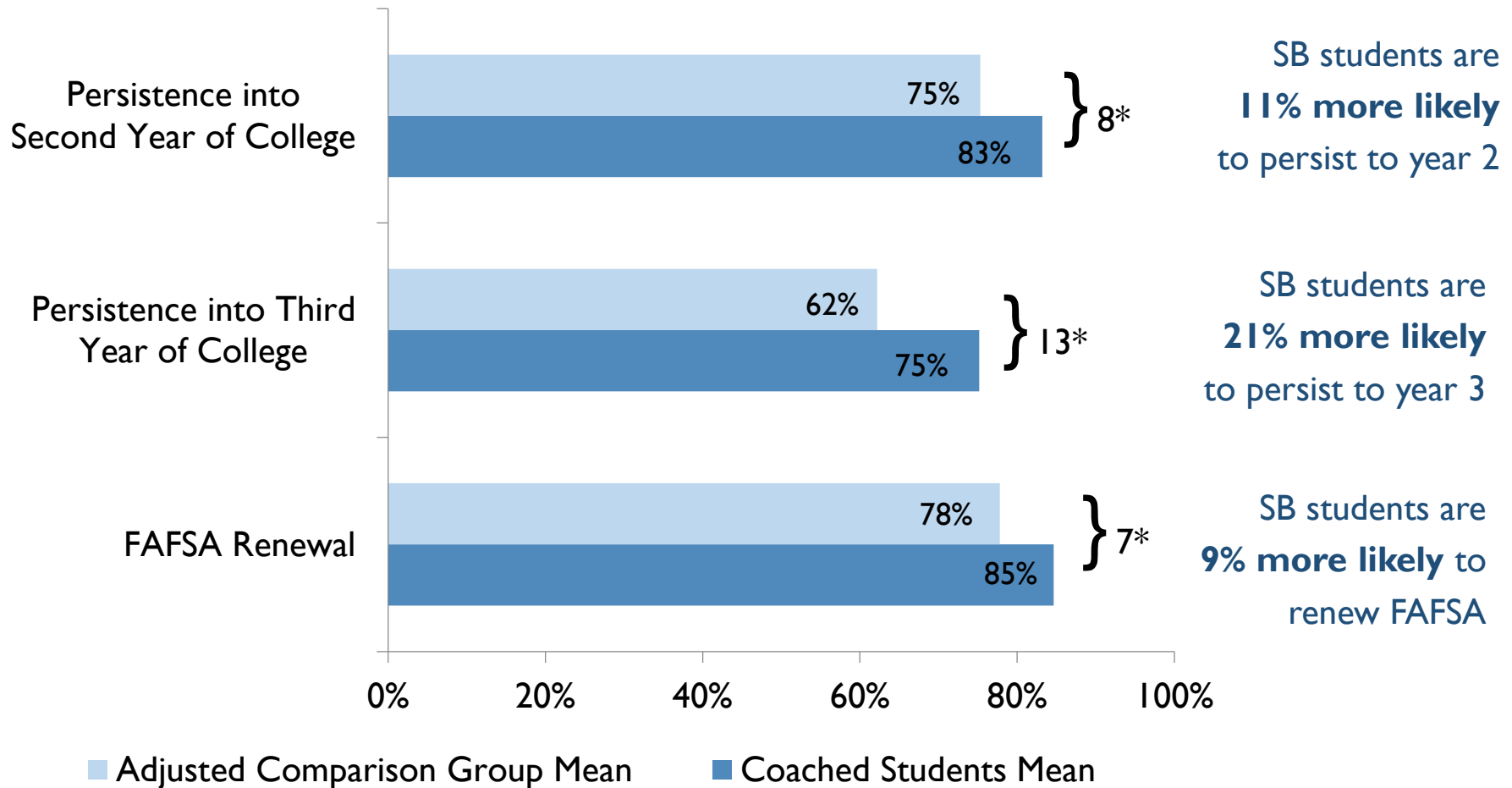


The Impact





Impact of Coaching on Persistence & FAFSA

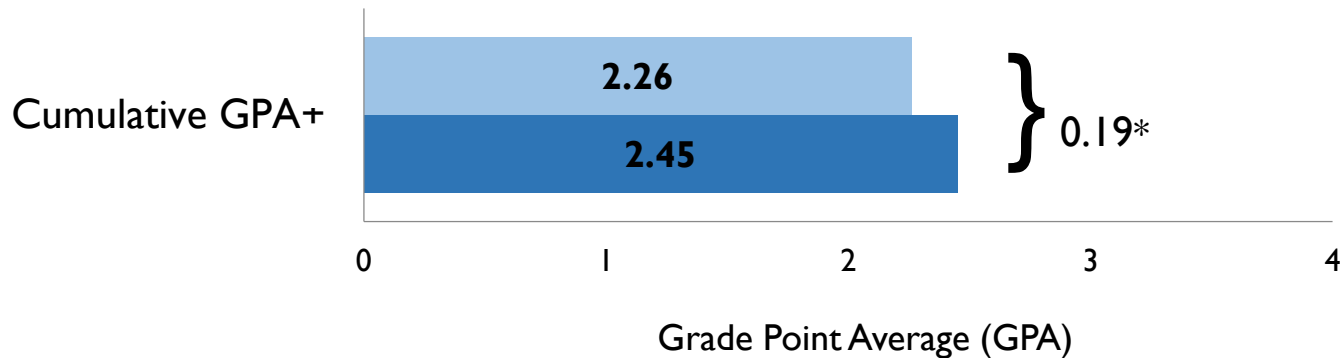


* Impact is significant at the 5 percent level

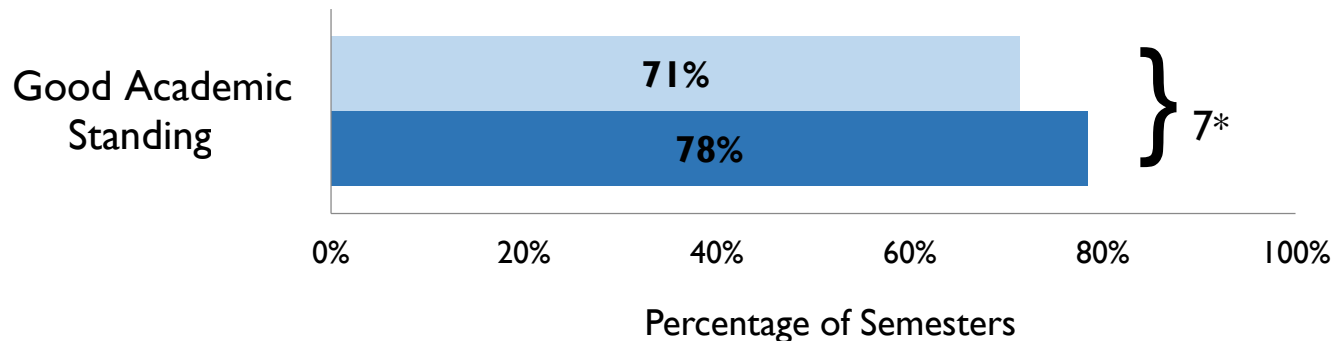
Source: Linkow, et al. (2017)



Impact of Coaching on Academic Achievement



SB students have
GPAs that are
8% higher



SB students have
good academic
standing for **10%
more semesters**

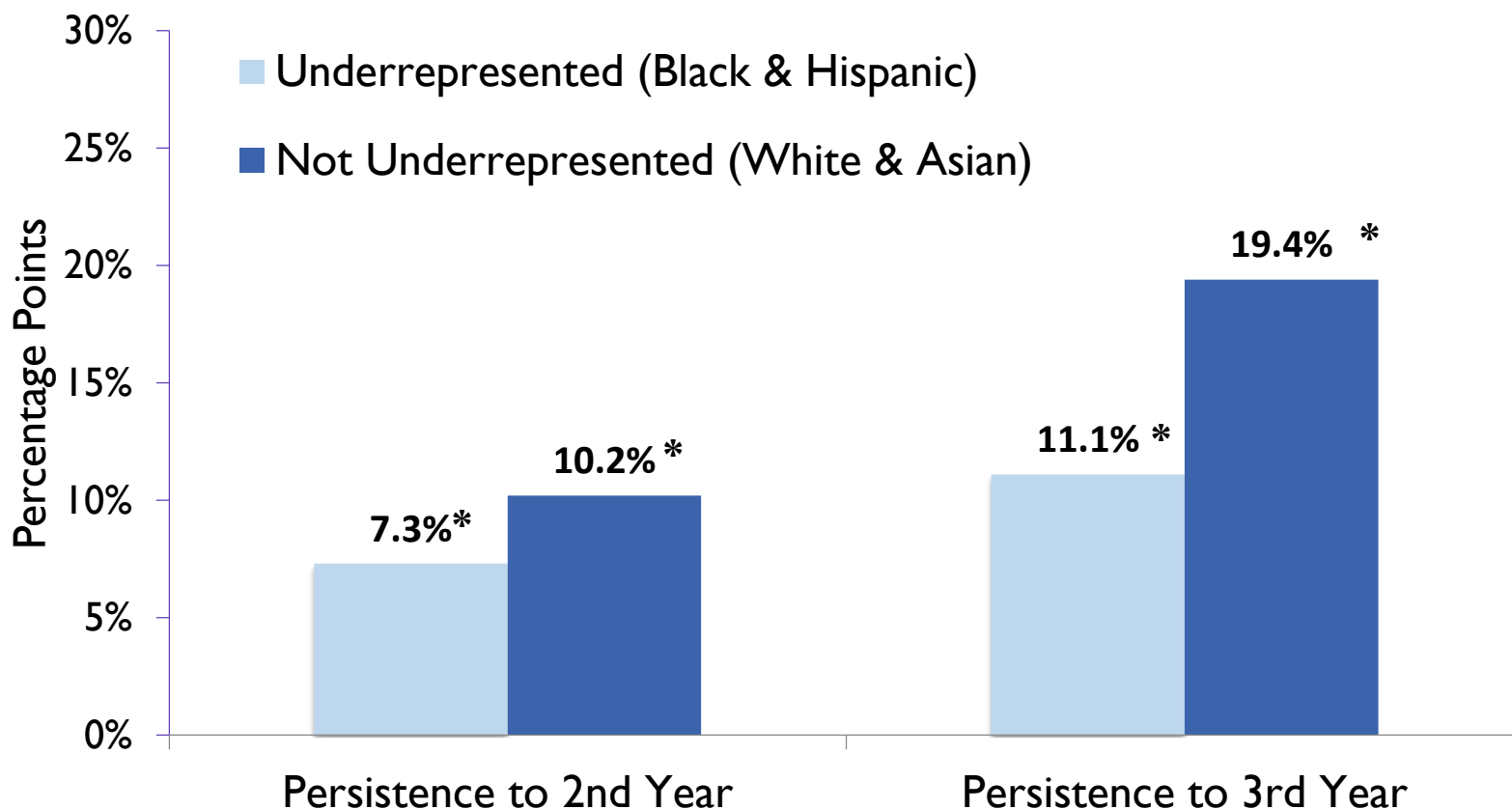
■ Adjusted Comparison Group Mean ■ Treatment Group Mean

* Impact is significant at the 5 percent level

Source: Linkow, et al. (2017)



Impact of Coaching by Race/Ethnicity

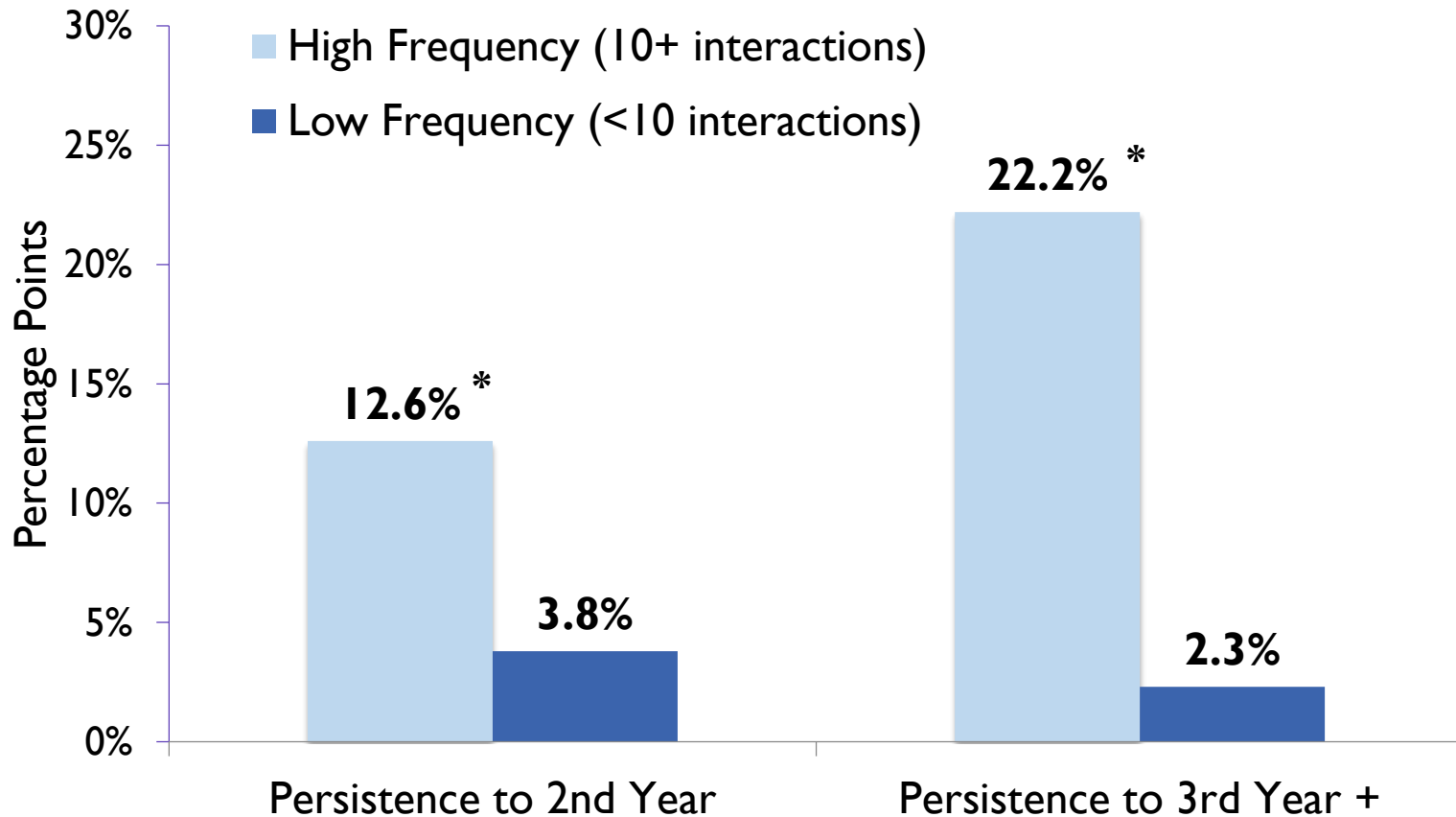


* Impact is significant at the 5 percent level

Source: Linkow, et al. (2017)



Impact of Coaching by Frequency



* Impact is significant at the 5 percent level; + Moderator is significant at the 5 percent level

Source: Linkow, et al. (2017)



The Future

